soluble in water. m.phosphonic acid\*  $CH_3PO(OH)_2 = 96.0$ . Colorless crystals, m.105. m.prednisolone C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>30</sub>O<sub>5</sub> = 374.5. A glucocorticoid. Medrol. White, bitter crystals, m.243 (decomp.), insoluble in water (BP). See corticoids. m. propionate\* EtCOOMe = 88.1. M. propanoate\*. Colorless liquid, d.0.9148, b.80, soluble in water; used in perfumes. 2-m.propoxy† See isobutoxy. 2-m.propyl† See isobutyl under butyl. m. propyl ether\* MeOPr = 74.1. Colorless liquid, d.0.738, b.39. m. propyl ketone\* 2-Pentanone\*. m.propylphenol Thymol\*. m.pyridine Picoline. m. pyruvate\* MeCOCOOMe = 102.1. A liquid, d.1.154, b.137; a solvent for resins. m.quinoline 2-~ Quinaldine. 4-~ Lepidine. m. red  $Me_2NC_6H_4N:NC_6H_4COOH = 269.3$ . p-Dimethylaminoazobenzenecarboxylic acid. Red powder, insoluble in water; an indicator (alkalies-yellow, acidsviolet-red; pH 3-6). m.resorcinol Orcinol. m.rosaniline hydrochloride See methyl violet below. m. rubber Early name for synthetic rubber made by polymerization of dimethylbutadiene. m. salicylate\*  $C_6H_4 \cdot (OH) \cdot COOMe =$ 152.2. Artificial wintergreen oil, methylic salicylas, betula oil, gaultheria oil, sweet birch oil. Colorless liquid, d.1.183, b.222, insoluble in water. Used as a flavoring, antipyretic, antiseptic; and in antirheumatic liniments (NF, EP, BP). m. silane  $SiH_3 \cdot CH_3 = 46.11$ . Colorless gas, b. -57. m.stannic acid MeSnOOH = 166.7. White powder, insoluble in water. m. styryl ketone\* Benzylidene acetone. m.succinic acid Pyrotartaric acid. m. sulfate Dimethyl sulfate\*. m. sulfide Dimethyl sulfide\*. m.sulfonic acid Methanesulfonic acid\*. m.sulfonylt See mesyl. m.tartronic acid Isomalic acid. m. telluride  $(CH_3)_2Te = 157.7$ . Yellow liquid with garlic odor, b.82. m.testosterone  $C_{20}H_{30}O_2 = 302.5.17\beta$ -Hydroxy-17methylandrost-4-en-3-one. Metandren, Neo-Hombreol-M, Oreton-M. White hygroscopic crystals, m.164, insoluble in water; an androgenic hormone. Used for testicular insufficiency and breast cancer (USP, EP, BP). m. theobromine Caffeine. m. thiocyanate MeSCN = 73.1. M. rhodanate. Colorless liquid, d.1.088, b.133, soluble in alcohol. m.thionine chloride Methylene blue. m.thiophene Thiotolene. m.tin tribromide\* CH<sub>3</sub>SnBr<sub>3</sub> = 373.4. White needles, m.54, soluble in water. m.tin trichloride\* CH<sub>3</sub>SnCl<sub>3</sub> = 240.1. Colorless crystals, m.43, soluble in water. m.tin triiodide\* CH<sub>3</sub>SnI<sub>3</sub> = 514.4. Yellow needles, m.87, soluble in water. m.toluidine Xylidine\*. m. urea See methyl urea under urea. m. urethane Urethylan. m. violet Crystal violet, gentian violet, pyoktanin blue. A mixture of the hydrochlorides of pentamethyl-p-rosaniline and hexamethylp-rosaniline. Green crystals, soluble in water; a reagent, indicator and textile dye (alkalies-violet, acids-yellow; pH 2.0-3.1).

methylal Formal.

methylamino-\* Prefix indicating the radical -NHMe. methylate (1) The substitution of a methyl group for an atom or radical. (2) Denaturate. To add methanol to alcohol to render it unpotable. (3) Methanolate\*.

methylated m. ether Ethyl ether made from m. spirit instead of from pure ethanol. m. spirit Rectified spirit, q.v., denatured by addition of 2 or more of: naphtha, mineral naphtha, pyridine, methanol and a dye.

methylbenzyl\* Xylyl. The radical Me·C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>·CH<sub>2</sub>--, from xylene. m. bromide MeC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Br = 185.1. ortho-~ m.21. meta- b.215. para- m.38. The mixed isomers are a lachrymatory poison gas (T-stoff). Cf. bromoxylene. m. chloride CH<sub>3</sub>·C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>·CH<sub>2</sub>Cl = 140.6. Monochloroxylene, tolyl chloride. Colorless liquids, insoluble in water. ortho-~ b.197. meta-~ b.195. para-~ b.192.

methylene\* Carbene\*, methene. The groups -CH2- and =CH<sub>2</sub>, and the free radical :CH<sub>2</sub>. Cf. di-, tri-, etc., methylene. meso ~ See mesomethylene carbon. trioxy ~ 1,3,5-

m.bis(oxy)† See methylenedioxy. m. blue C16H18N3SCl.  $3H_2O = 373.9$ . Tetramethylamidophenthiazinium chloride, methylthionine chloride, methylthioninae chloridum (USP); a dye of the thiazine group. Green crystals, soluble in water. Used as a redox indicator, a bacteriological stain, a diagnostic aid, and a textile dye. alkaline ~ A stain: m. blue 5, sodium peroxodicarbonate 5 g/l in water. m. dibromide CH<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub> = 173.8. Dibromomethane\*. Yellow liquid, d.2.59, b.98, insoluble in water. m. dichloride  $CH_2Cl_2 = 84.9$ . Dichloromethane\*, methylbichloride, carrene. Colorless liquid, d.1.377, b.41, soluble in alcohol; solvent, degreaser, and refrigerant. m. dicyanide Malononitrile\*. m. diiodide\*  $CH_2I_2 = 267.8$ . Diiodomethane\*. Yellow liquid, d.3.335, b.180, insoluble in water; used to determine density of mineral mixtures and water-soluble substances. m. diol  $CH_2(OH)_2 = 48.04$ . Hydrated formaldehyde in its aqueous solutions. m.dioxy\* Methylenebis(oxy)†. The radical -OCH<sub>2</sub>O-. m.disulfonic acid Methionic acid. m.ditannin Tannoform. m.imine See methylenimine. m.triol Phloroglucitol.

methylenimine H<sub>2</sub>C:NH = 29.04. Azomethine. methylic The methyl\* radical. m. acid Formic acid\*. m. alcohol Methanol\*.

methylidyne\* Carbyne. The radical CH ==. Cf. methine. methylin A lignin extracted from plants by ethylene glycol monomethyl ether.

methyloic- Prefix indicating a carboxyl group as a side chain, e.g., Et<sub>2</sub>CH·COOH, pentane-3-methyloic acid. Cf. ethyloic.

methylol The hydroxymethyl\* radical.

methyne The methine\* radical. methysergide maleate  $C_{21}H_{27}O_2N_3 \cdot C_4H_4O_4 = 469.5$ . Deseril, Sansert. White crystals, slightly soluble in water. Used in prophylaxis of migraine (USP, BP).

methysticin Kavain.

methysticum Kava.

metioscope A photoemission electron microscope; the image is formed directly by electrons emitted by the object after u.v. light irradiation.

metoprolol tartrate  $(C_{15}H_{25}O_3N)_2C_4H_6O_6 = 684.8$ . Betaloc, Lopressor. White crystals, soluble in water. A beta-adrenergic blocking drug; used to control cardiac arrhythmias and treat angina (USP).

metoclopramide hydrochloride C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>22</sub>O<sub>2</sub>N<sub>3</sub>Cl·HCl·H<sub>2</sub>O = 354.3. Maxolon, Primperan, Reglan. White crystals, soluble in water. An antiemetic that also promotes gastric emptying

Metol Trademark for 4-(methylamino)phenol sulfate. A photographic developer.

metopon Methyldihydromorphinone. A narcotic and

metoxuron\* See herbicides, Table 42 on p. 281. metre\* See meter.

metric (1) Pertaining to measure. gravi ~ Relating to analysis involving the use of the balance. volu ~ Relating to analysis carried out by measuring volumes with pipet and buret. (2) Pertaining to the m. system (see below).

m. carat See metric carat under carat. m. count A measure of the fineness of a fiber; the length (in meters) of 1 gram. m. slug See metric slug under slug. m. system Weights and measures based on the meter, from which other scientific units are derived. The multiples and fractions of